

OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT
HAVING been REPLEN-
ISHED with a large se-
lection of the latest European
and American Novelties,
we are prepared to execute
orders for FANCY WORK with
neatness and despatch, and at
very moderate rates.

* CHINA MAIL* OFFICE.

The China Mail.

Established February, 1843.

VOL. XLX. No. 9784.

五月廿六日一千八百四十九年六月五日

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1894.

日二十一午年五月廿六日

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL

報日字華文

(Hongkong Wa Ta Yat Po.)

ISSUED DAILY.

CHIN MAN,

Manager and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Five Dollars per month to Hong

Kong, Overseas, \$1.00 per issue,

including postage.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORKE, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HERBY & CO., 37, Wallbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. W. M. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 100, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMERDE PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HARRIS, THE UNITED EVANGELICAL OFFICE, 62, West 26th Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—Gordon & Gorke, Melbourne and Sydney.

CYPRUS.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY'S CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Singapore.

CHINA.—MACAO, A. DA CRUZ, Amoy.

N. MOALE & CO., LIMITED, Foochow.

HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Hongkong, May 31, 1894. 944

Intimations.

CHAMPAGNES.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Messrs. ERNEST IRVOR & CO.'s Brands of CHAMPAGNE at this Port and in China:

CARTE D'OR.

per 6 mag. per 1 doz. qts. per 2 doz. pints.

\$33.00 \$31.00 \$33.00

CARTE BLANCHE.

per 6 dozen quarts. per 2 dozen pints.

\$28.00 \$30.00

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Sole Agents for Hongkong of the ROYAL DUTCH PETROLEUM COMPANY in LANGKAH, will henceforward have for sale Stocks of the Company's Very Superior

CROWN BRAND OIL.

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, May 31, 1894. 944

KIUNGCHOW DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS,

No. 2.

• HOIKOW HARBOUR LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the HOIKOW HARBOUR LIGHT was exhibited for the first time at sunset on the 15th JUNE, 1894.

The illuminating apparatus is a four-sided Dioptric one of the Sixth Order showing three white flashes in rapid succession every forty-five seconds and between each group of three white flashes a single red flash.

The Lighthouse stands 464 yards South of high water mark on the Southern shore of Hoikow Bay, and the Light, which is elevated 73 feet above the level of the sea, should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 10 miles in all directions where it is not obscured by land.

The Tower is round, of iron, with a total height from its base to lantern vano of 22 feet.

The tower, dwellings and boundary wall are white.

Approximate position:

Latitude 20° 1' 15" N.

Longitude 116° 16' 10" E.

G. J. PRICE,

Acting Harbour Master.

Approved:

F. S. UNWIN,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE, KIUNGCHOW, 10th June, 1894. 1056

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.

ADMIRALTY IMPRINT CHARTS,

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE, CHRISTOFLE & CO.'S ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE, GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY

in great variety.

DIAMONDS

— AND —

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

Hongkong, May 17, 1894. 925

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the Rate of 2% per Annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 Months, 5%

For 6 Months, 4%

For 3 Months, 3%

JOHN THURBURN,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 18, 1893. 228

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-

ducted by the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANKING CORPO-

RATION. Rules may be obtained on ap-

plication.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at

3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors

may transfer at their option balances of

\$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on

FIXED DEPOSIT at 5% PER CENT. per

annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai

BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1893. 1515

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000.

RESERVE FUND.....\$4,200,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF.....\$10,000,000.

PROPERTIES.....

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—

C. J. HOLMADY, Esq.—Chairman.

J. S. MOSE, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

M. G. Gray, Esq. A. McLochlin, Esq.

H. H. Hopkins, Esq. S. C. Michaelson,

H. H. Joseph, Esq.

Hor. J. Kastwick, D. R. Sasoon, Esq.

Julius Kramer, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

Manager:

Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2%

per cent per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months 4%

For 6 months 5%

For 12 months 5%

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 21, 1894. 338

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SUMMER HOSEY AND OUTFITTING.

BATHING DRAWERS.

MEN'S BATHING COSTUMES, LADIES' BATHING DRESSES, TOWELS, BATH-BLANKETS, BATHING GOWNS.

SWIMMING BELTS.

FANCY FLANNEL SHIRTS, TENNIS SHIRTS, NEW TENNIS JERSEYS.

STRAW HATS.

NEW SCARFS, TIES AND CRAVATS.

CELLULAR SHIRTING FOR SUMMER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, May 3, 1894. 780

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES named:—

FOR STEAMSHIP. DATE. REMARKS.

LONDON via MARSAILLES. About 27th June.....Freight or Passage.

SHANGHAI.....About 1st July.....Freight or Passage.

SHANGHAI.....About 2nd July.....Freight or Passage.

LONDON, &c. via ROKHILLA. Noon, 5th July.....See Special Advertisement.

JAPAN.....Ancona.....Noon, 6th July.....Freight or Passage.

LONDON via MARSAILLES....Condon.....About 10th July.....Freight or Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, H. H. JOSEPH, Superintendent.

1075

DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, HONGKONG AND THE FAR EAST.

62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, November 11, 1893. 1049

H.-KONG TRADING CO. FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKERS

AND

MILLINERS.

MODERATE CHARGES.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., IN REAR HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

THE CHINA MAIL.

MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1894.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
STRaits, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, QONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

The Steamship **ROHILLA**, Captain J. C. LONG, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 5th July, at noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. (This steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. ORIENTAL, which Vessel takes on her Cargo for LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL, leaving that port on the 27th JULY, 1894).

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. B. JOSEPH,
Superintendent.

H. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, June 21, 1894. 1000

To-day's Advertisements.



NOTICE.

A Special SESSIONS OF HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE will be held in the Justices' Room at the Magistracy, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon of MONDAY, the Second day of July, A.D. 1894, for the purpose of considering the following Applications from:—

(1) T. H. DONNENBERG for the Transfer of his Publican's Licence to sell and retail Intoxicating Liquors on the Premises situate at House No. 184, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of 'THE GLOBE HOTEL' to one TSYDOR SILBERMAN.

(2) SAMUEL WINBERG for the Transfer of his Publican's Licence to sell and retail Intoxicating Liquors on the Premises situate at House No. 290, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of 'THE ROSE, SHANROCK AND TRINITY HOTEL' to one WILLIAM KRATER.

H. E. WODEHOUSE,
Police Magistrate.

MAGISTRACY,
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1894. 1071



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 243.

THE following Particulars of SALE of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held on the Spot on MONDAY, the 2nd day of July, 1894, at 3 p.m., are published for general information.

By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. 1072

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 2nd day of July, 1894, at 3 p.m., by Order of His Excellency the Governor of One Lot of Crown Land in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements S.W. by E. N.E. by S.E.	Survey in feet	Annual Rent	Up- Rate
Quay Bay Island Lot 4 Road	Kauki- wan	150' 10" 500' 300' 59,000' 80'	ft.	1,950	\$

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE FOR CASH.
20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON ALL GOODS, FURNITURE, &c., &c., Commencing from 26th June to 26th July, 1894.

A TACK,
No. 39, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, June 25, 1894. 1073

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 595.

A N Emergency MEETING of the above LOUNGE will be held in the FRASERSON'S HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY, the 28th Instant, at 8.30 p.m. Precisely. VISITING BRETHREK are cordially invited.

Hongkong, June 25, 1894. 1077

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALQUITA.

The Co.'s Steamship

Kutang, Captain JACKSON, will be despatched as above

SATURDAY, the 30th Instant, at noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 25, 1894. 1074

To-day's Advertisements.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per EMPRESS OF INDIA
are hereby notified that the Vessel will commence to discharge immediately on arrival. Any Goods of which Consignees are not prepared to take delivery as soon as the ship is ready to discharge, will be landed into craft and/or into Godowns, at Consignee's risk and expense.

D. E. BROWN,
General Agent,
Hongkong, June 25, 1894. 1073

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

No. 57.—
O N behalf of the CHEFOO COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, the Undersigned begs to notify for the information of all whom it may concern as follows:—

"CUSTOM HOUSE,
Chefoo, June 23rd, 1894.
The TAOTAI having, with the Approval of the Consular body, sanctioned a Rule for the Medical Inspection of, and, if necessary, the QUARANTINING of SHIPPING from HONGKONG and CANTON, Vessels approaching Chefoo from the ports named are required until further ordered to hoist a yellow flag at the fore, and to anchor two miles outside harbour limits pending inspection by the HEALTH OFFICER of the port."

H. ELGAR HOBSON,
Commissioner of Customs for
CUSTOM HOUSE,
Kowloon, 25th June, 1894. 1076

Dakin, Cruickshank & Company, Ltd.

VAPOUROLLES.

CARBOLIC ACID and CAMPHOR.

CARBOLIC ACID and LAVENDER.

PURE OXYGEN.

CHLORINE.

MERCURIC CHLORIDE.

SULPHURIC ACID.

VAPOUROLLES are Carbon Cores with a glass flask inside, the contents of which is vapourised by the heat of the burning carbon.

USEFUL AND EFFECTUAL

FOR DISINFECTING AND FUMIGATING ROOMS.

Will also

KEEP AWAY MOSQUITOES, ETC.

PRICE.—25 CENTS EACH.

Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., LIMITED,
• VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG. 1048

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

June 23.—
Pronto, German steamer, 655, C. Stuar.
Tianton June 16. Bonos.—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

June 24.—
Tamarind, Norwegian steamer, 739, L. Camburg, Newchwang June 18. Beals.—WIELER & CO.

Gastic, British steamer, 3,492, Pearse, San Francisco and Yokohama June 19, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

Formosa, British str., 680, A. J. Robson, Tamsui via Amoy, and Swatow June 23, General.—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

Samuel Winberg, American ship, Captain Kondal.—Reuter Brökleben & Co.

TACOMA American ship, Capt. Gaffey.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the newest care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

DEPARTURES.

June 24:—
Fooklung, for Canton.

Katter, British gunboat, for Bangkok.

Haikou, for Swatow.

Ingraham, for Saigon.

Swatow, for Saigon.

June 25:—
Chrysanthemum, for Canton.

China, German steamer, 1,113, P. Voss, Chinakang June 20, Beans.—MECHERS & CO.

Hoek, British steamer, 991, S. Wilde, Wuhu June 17, and Chinakang 19, Rice, &c.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hiddel, British 4-masted barque, 2,600, McNaught, New York February 28, Krisbo Oil.—DAVID SASSON, Sons & Co.

Tai Yick, German steamer, from Canton.

Herat, British ship, 1,399, John Rowe, New York June 19, Oil.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

June 26:—
German, from Canton.

Pronto, German steamer, 655, C. Stuar.

Tianton June 16. Bonos.—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

June 27:—
Fooklung, for Canton.

Haikou, for Swatow.

Ingraham, for Saigon.

Swatow, for Saigon.

June 28:—
Chrysanthemum, for Canton.

China, German steamer, 1,113, P. Voss, Chinakang June 20, Beans.—MECHERS & CO.

Hoek, British ship, 991, S. Wilde, Wuhu June 17, and Chinakang 19, Rice, &c.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hiddel, British 4-masted barque, 2,600, McNaught, New York February 28, Krisbo Oil.—DAVID SASSON, Sons & Co.

Tai Yick, German steamer, from Canton.

Herat, British ship, 1,399, John Rowe, New York June 19, Oil.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

June 29:—
Fooklung, for Canton.

Haikou, for Swatow.

Ingraham, for Saigon.

Swatow, for Saigon.

June 30:—
Chrysanthemum, for Canton.

China, German steamer, 1,113, P. Voss, Chinakang June 20, Beans.—MECHERS & CO.

Hoek, British ship, 991, S. Wilde, Wuhu June 17, and Chinakang 19, Rice, &c.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hiddel, British 4-masted barque, 2,600, McNaught, New York February 28, Krisbo Oil.—DAVID SASSON, Sons & Co.

Tai Yick, German steamer, from Canton.

Herat, British ship, 1,399, John Rowe, New York June 19, Oil.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

July 1:—
Fooklung, for Canton.

Haikou, for Swatow.

Ingraham, for Saigon.

Swatow, for Saigon.

July 2:—
Chrysanthemum, for Canton.

China, German steamer, 1,113, P. Voss, Chinakang June 20, Beans.—MECHERS & CO.

Hoek, British ship, 991, S. Wilde, Wuhu June 17, and Chinakang 19, Rice, &c.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hiddel, British 4-masted barque, 2,600, McNaught, New York February 28, Krisbo Oil.—DAVID SASSON, Sons & Co.

Tai Yick, German steamer, from Canton.

Herat, British ship, 1,399, John Rowe, New York June 19, Oil.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

July 3:—
Fooklung, for Canton.

Haikou, for Swatow.

Ingraham, for Saigon.

Swatow, for Saigon.

July 4:—
Chrysanthemum, for Canton.

China, German steamer, 1,113, P. Voss, Chinakang June 20, Beans.—MECHERS & CO.

Hoek, British ship, 991, S. Wilde, Wuhu June 17, and Chinakang

THE CHINA MAIL.

Bankers, thanks to which the charge for interest on working account is less by some \$720 than last year. The amount at debit bills payable for cost of invoices and material from home required for the installation now averages \$1,000 to come. As regards some other items in the working account: Coal shows an increase in cost of some \$150— which is easily accounted for by the increased price we have had to pay for our supplies for many months past. Stores have increased by about \$420, more material being required for the work in hand and in prospect, and the decline in exchange having added to the laying down cost. It will be seen that we make no appropriation for depreciation, but the Buildings and machinery are kept in thorough repair and good order, and if taken at our current rate of exchange they would form an amount much above their cost to our Company. We are also unable to declare any dividend, but trust that the time is not very far distant when our Profit and Loss Account will not only provide for dividends but for depreciation also, and this may add for remuneration to the Directors who again forgo their fees. As stated in our Report, the Directors have given the required authority to the shareholders on the Legislative Council to publish a recent dispatch which His Excellency wrote to Lord Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in regard to the outbreak of bubonic plague, the Governor has sent us a copy of the dispatch, which we give below:—

THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.
Dr. Manden and Blacklock, R.N., have been despatched from Japan by Admiral Fremantle to render assistance with plague patients. The doctors arrived by the American mail steamer *Godey* yesterday. The following were the statistics for the twenty-four hours to noon yesterday:—

	Yester.	Today.	Diff.
Admissions	6 6 11	7 2 24	+ 1
Discharges	6 6 10	11 2 30	+ 1
Under-treatment	8 45 22	81 2 15	+ 6
<i>(The following were the statistics for the twenty-four hours to noon to-day:—)</i>			
Hospital.	Kennedy.	Middleton.	Total.
Admissions	6 6 9	9 1 10	16 Increase
Deaths	6 6 9	10 1 11	16 Decrease
Under-treatment	8 45 25	77 1 154 1	16 Decrease

THE EXCELSIOR'S DESPATCH TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

His Excellency has been requested by the Honorable Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council to publish a recent dispatch which His Excellency wrote to Lord Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in regard to the outbreak of bubonic plague, the Governor has sent us a copy of the dispatch, which we give below:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Hongkong, 20th June, 1894.

My Lord Marquess—I had the honour to receive from your Lordship on the 16th June the following telegram:—Keep me informed progress of bubonic plague. Send names of any Europeans dying or attacked reporting number of departure and what arrangements contemplated in Chinese quarter. What will be the effect on Finance? Did plague originate in China and if so did you take any preventive measures against its introduction. Telegraph reply.

I accordingly replied on the same day:—

In answer to your telegram of 16th June total mortality to date 1,900. Latest statistical returns more satisfactory. Ten British soldiers attacked. Two dead—Captain Vesey, Private Gibson. Others convalescent. Departures approximately estimated 80,000. Infected district closed, adopting necessary measures. Resumption intended. Commercial interests seriously affected, labour scarce. Assistance from Imperial Government of issue of fresh leave necessary. Bubonic plague endemic parts of China. Originated here, spread rapidly for 10th May. All steamer passengers medically examined. Will telegraph later.

Your Lordship will have received my Despatches Nos. 116, 116, 121, 122, 123, 127, 128, 129 and 132, and my telegram of the 18th May, 2nd, 4th, and 18th June, in reference to the epidemic which has been in existence in this Colony since the beginning of last May.

At the risk of repeating some of the statements I have made in those communications it may be convenient to your Lordship that I should forward to you my narrative, disjointed though it may be, of the principal incidents that have occurred in connection with the plague during the last month.

On my return to the Colony from Japan on the 16th May, after 8 weeks' leave of absence, I found that Major-General Barker who had been administering the Government since the 30th April, owing to the sudden departure on account of illness of Mr. O'Brien, the Colonial Secretary, had issued a proclamation on the 10th May, declaring Hongkong to be infected Port in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Ordinance, No. 24 of 1887.

A Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board, consisting of three members had therupon been appointed, and these gentlemen who, in conjunction with Dr. Lowson, Dr. Penny, R.N., and Surgeon Major James, have since acted with extraordinary energy and efficiency, at once issued Bye-laws and Regulations, which I have already forwarded to you and which were without delay passed and confirmed by the Executive Council and ultimately legalized by the Legislative Council.

7. Hospitals were at once established (1) on board the *Hygeia*, (2) at Kennedy Town Police Station, (3), and on the 20th May at the Glass Works at Kennedy Town. The first two were managed by the Government doctors and the lady nurses from the Government Hospital, the latter was handed over to the Tung Wah Hospital Committee and worked by Chinese doctors under the supervision of the Colonial Medical Staff and Naval Doctor (Dr. Penny). It was deemed advisable to give the Chinese Consulates and the public the opportunity of doing so. In this case it is difficult to persuade the Chinese to report cases of sickness. Blood, medical men are quite sufficient to induce them, as they certainly did for the first fortnight or three weeks of the existence of the plague, not only to secret their sick but often to desert their plague-stricken friends and relations after death.

8. Under these circumstances the necessity of a vigorous house to house visitation became most apparent and the Military and Naval authorities, Major-General Barker and Commodore Hayes, at the suggestion of the Government, rendered every possible assistance in this direction. Naval and Military doctors were furnished, and at least 100 men from the Shropshire Regiment, and officers and men from the Royal Engineers and Royal Artillery detachments were amongst others, detailed for the duty of house to house visitation and for cleaning and disinfecting the houses in which cases of the plague had occurred.

9. At this time, about the 21st May, the greatest dissatisfaction was shown by the Chinese community in regard to the methods of sanitation. We were employing complaints were made that the primitive methods of doing it were and are open to all sorts of criticism. They might probably have done much better. The Government, instead of standing by and criticizing and finding fault as they might have done, recognized the emergency, confirmed the Bye-laws extending the powers, and ratified the acts of the Board, adopted all its suggestions, lent its officers at the first request, relaxed all its rules and regulations in favor of the Board, and placed no check whatever on any expenditure that the Sanitary Board thought necessary. Mr. Crook for disinfection; Mr. May, with every available man from the Police force for the house-to-house visitation; Mr. Dougherty and afterwards Capt. Hastings for burials; the P.W.D. and Mr. Tuck for buildings and matedebs; the Col. Africander for the work of dealing with the poor; Dr. Lowson for the hospitals; every government officer for the collection of the dead at the disposal of the Board, for whatever service it might be required. Every application for assistance from the military or navy was instantly endorsed and sent on, and personal communication took the place of official correspondence and red tape to facilitate business. When the Board doubted of its authority and asked for fresh powers the Governor authorized what was needed and took the personal responsibility on himself. When a display of force was deemed requisite the Governor responded at once and a proclamation and a gunboat left no doubt as to the attitude of the Governor.

I make bold to say that the Governor has done well. It will probably be said he ought to have superseded the Sanitary Board and taken the work on his own shoulders. I am not going to argue that question. The law rightly or wrongly had placed the duty and responsibility of acting on the Sanitary Board. The Governor recognized the difficulty of the position if not dangerous swamping him in the middle of a storm, and gave the Sanitary Board every possible encouragement and assistance.

Yours very truly,
JNO. J. FRANCIS.

time defamatory and libellous placards were posted up in Hongkong, and, later on, in larger numbers in Canton attributing the most gaudily orna- to the English doctors, charging them in fact with cutting open pregnant women and with scooping out the eyes of children in order to make medicines for the treatment of plague-stricken patients.

11. Your Lordship will find it difficult to believe that after upwards of 50 years' occupation of Hongkong, and after more than 30 years of benign, not to say paternal, Government, Chinese residents in this British Dependency could be found, who were ignorant enough to believe such statements, and treacherous enough to give them currency. Such, however, is unfortunately the case.

12. As there had been some opposition to the Police in the Chinese quarter, the day previous to this statement were like to inflame the passions of the mob. I immediately requested the Commodore to anchor a gunboat opposite to the Tung Wah Hospital and Taipingshan, and Commodore Bayes at once moved the *Tweed* into the position I indicated. I also offered a handsome reward for any information which would lead to the arrest and conviction of the author of these disgraceful placards. There can be no doubt that these steps had a very salutary effect as no more placards were issued.

13. The epidemic a little later than the date of the above mentioned occurrence, notwithstanding the heavy rains, amounted altogether to some 25 inches, was evidently the increase. The exodus of panic-stricken Chinese was also on the increase, houses were being emptied of their clerks, their books with all warning, and many domestic servants applied for the amount of their wages then due to them to go to Canton or to join their families on the mainland. No less than 300 men left the China Sugar Factory one morning, and, crossing over to Kowloon, started to walk to Swatow, a distance of 160 miles. At this time the admissions to the hospitals were 67, 70, and sometimes 80 a day, and the deaths in hospital and the dead bodies collected outside were on one occasion 109 in 24 hours.

14. When matters were at their worst I received information that the *litterati*, who were doubtless in a measure responsible for the dissemination of the disgusting statements respecting the medical men in this Colony, had recommended operation by hundreds described themselves with such words as "the scoundrels of the world," and that they had been issued.

15. The congested condition of the Tung Wah Glass Works hospital was thus relieved, and it has now been closed. In its stead the new Pig Depot capable of holding 140 patients has been opened. The management of it has been taken over to a much greater extent by European doctors and the dead bodies collected outside were well and comfortably housed.

16. The congested condition of the Tung Wah Glass Works hospital was thus relieved, and it has now been closed. In its stead the new Pig Depot capable of holding 140 patients has been opened. The management of it has been taken over to a much greater extent by European doctors and the dead bodies collected outside were well and comfortably housed.

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21. Several of the compradores employing large numbers of clerks also requested that they might be allowed to move the sick wherever found to Canton, and they also gave a pledge that if that were permitted they would remain in this Colony and not take part in the general exodus. Failing that permission they would leave at once, thus placing the Banks and houses of business in even a worse position than they were at the time the application was made.

22. After serious consideration I did not feel justified in acceding to these requests. It was the wish of the Chinese Hospital to considerably overcrowded, that the Chinese doctor not prided that they were capable of dealing with the plague, whereas there was no doubt that a compliance with the request would have more or less defeated the efficiency of the house-to-house visitation, and that cases of sickness would not have been reported to the Police as they were then and are now obliged to be. After consultation with my Executive Council the majority of Members agreed with me in thinking that a tentative measure over two large junk loads of sick Chinese subjects might be removed to the Benevolent Hospital at Canton on the following conditions:—

(1) That the case of sickness had been reported to the Police.

(2) That the patient had passed through the hospital.

(3) That the patient expressed a desire to go to Canton.

(4) That the doctors certified that the patient was fit to be moved.

(5) That the junk or junks were properly provisioned, equipped, etc., etc., for the comfortable conveyance of such patients to Canton.

23. Four small junks were sent down and towed by a Chinese steamer, and some 170 patients were sent away on Thursday and Friday, the 14th and 15th. The Consul in compliance with my wishes sent a doctor to examine and report upon these junks on their arrival at Canton, and I am glad to say that his report is very satisfactory. The hospitals were 67, 70, and sometimes 80 a day, and the deaths in hospital and the dead bodies collected outside were well and comfortably housed.

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31. Chinese hong merchants have retired to the mainland leaving their premises to caretakers and their commercial engagements in abeyance until the public health shall be restored. The effect of this is much felt by merchants whose merchandise is left on their hands beyond the contract time and many have had to call on their bankers to enable them to tide over the lock-up of money. The bankers under such circumstances buy and sell fewer bills and they witness the contraction of all the ramifications of trade in which they have a financial interest. The trade over in sugar and sugar refining is especially affected.

32. Without exaggeration I may assert that so far as trade and commerce are concerned the plague has assumed the importance of an unexampled calamity.

33. As to the arrangement contemplated I have to inform your Lordship that at a meeting of the Legislative Council on the 12th June, I privately sketched the methods which the Government intended to pursue with a view of preventing a recurrence of such a catastrophe. I enclose an extract from that speech. The remedy is, as your Lordship will see, a very drastic one. It may result in the destruction and re-building of one tenth part of Hongkong.

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47. As to the arrangement contemplated I

Mails.

Intimations.

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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
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SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Gadz (via Nagasaki) TUESDAY, July 3,
Kobe, Island Sea at 1 p.m.
(via Nagasaki) WEDNESDAY, Aug. 1,
Kobe, Island Sea at 1 p.m.
Honolulu, (via Nagasaki) TUESDAY, Aug. 21,
Honolulu, (via Nagasaki) TUESDAY, Aug. 21,
Sea & Yokohama) at 1 p.m.

THE Steamship *GAELO* will be
despatched for SAN FRANCISCO,
via NAGASAKI, KORE, INLAND SEA
and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the
3rd July at 1 p.m., connection being made
at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the
INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at
HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to
break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.
Rates and particulars of the various routes
may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted
to Missionaries, members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services,
to European officials in service of China
and Japan, and to Government officials and
their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will
be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This
allowance does not apply to through fares
from China and Japan's Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

Commiss. Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector
of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 13, 1894. 1024

SANTAL-MIDY.

A COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet
Form, of the proceedings in the
LAW CASE OF

SANTAL-MIDY, entirely differ-
ent from the
santal oil of the Indian Hassars,
is superior to Copalba, Cubeb, or
injections, and free from all bad
smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all diseases
of the urinary organs in either sex
in 48 hours.

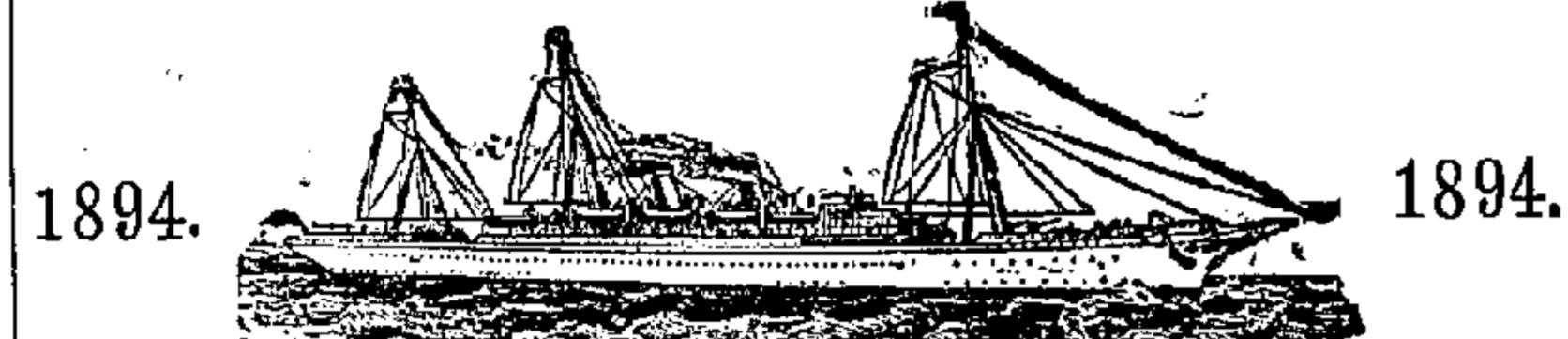
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bears the name
in black letters, without
which names are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of
Imitations.
All other Capsules and bottles
contain impurities, resins, oil, etc.,
and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all
druggists and
medicine dealers throughout the
world.

Paris: 3, Rue Vivienne, 6.
Price: 15 CENTS PER COPY.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE,
Hongkong, May 17, 1893. 905

For Sale by A. WATSON & Co., Chemists.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,
VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. MARSHALL, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. LEE, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 26th July.
EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. ARCHIBALD, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 15th August.

The magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.)

in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRAINS, crossing the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC directly, and across the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

EXCURSION TICKETS to San Francisco Midwinter Fair, to Sydney Australia via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the world), the LUXURIOUSNESS OF ITS TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Fair), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, PEPPER STAKER. 1022

Hongkong, June 13, 1894.

U.S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
City of Peking (via San Francisco) TUESDAY, July 11,
Nagasaki, Kobe, Island Sea at 1 p.m.
Yokohama).....

China (via Nagasaki) TUESDAY, July 24,
Kobe, Island Sea at 1 p.m.
(and Yokohama).....

Peru (via Nagasaki) SATURDAY, Aug. 11,
Kobe, Island Sea at 1 p.m.
(and Yokohama).....

THE U.S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF PEKING* will be despatched for
SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA,
on WEDNESDAY, the 11th July, at 1 p.m.,
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,
the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the
INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at
HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to
break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained upon application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO
OVERLAND RAILWAYS have the choice of the Overland
Rail routes from San Francisco, including the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL
PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER
and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN
PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANA-
DIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment
of \$10.00 Gold in addition to regular
tariff rate.

Passenger holding orders FOR OVER-
LAND CITIES in the United States have
between San Francisco and Chicago, the
option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC,
CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC,
DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other
direct connecting Railways, and from Chi-
cago to destination, the choice of direct
line.

Particulars of the various routes can be
had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted
to Missionaries, members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services,
to European officials in service of China
and Japan, and to Government officials and
their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via
Overland Railway, to Hawaii, to British
Central America, and to Mexico,
and to Panama by the Com-
pany's and connecting Steamers.

Bill will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the office until
5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Commiss. Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes,
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Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 20, 1894. 1067

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet
Form, of the proceedings in the
LAW CASE OF

REGINA V. PITMAN,
containing the whole of the Proceedings of
the Police Court, full report of the trial in
Criminal Sessions, with connected Correspondence
and comments of the Press.

To which is now added a Report of the
Case of

PITMAN V. KESWICK

AND OTHERS.

Price per Copy, - - - - - 50 CENTS.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

1894.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusives of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing at

Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the

Harbour are marked *c*. In conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.	1. From Green Island to the Gas Works	7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.	8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.	
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.	9. From East Point to Kowloon.	
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. & Q. Co.'s Office.	10. From Kowloon Wharves.	
5. From P. & Q. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf.	11. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.	

SHIPPING IN CHINA, JAPAN,
PHILIPPINES & SIAM
WATERS.

WHAMPOA.	May & Ry.	Destination.
Canton	Brit. str.	
Choyang	Brit. str.	
Fu Ping	Chi. str.	
Fookang	Brit. str.	
Kweiyang	Brit. str.	

AMOY.	In port on June 15, 1894.
MERCHANT STEAMERS.	

Amigo	German
Diamond	British
Cass	Chinese
Cita	German
Peikin	British

MERCHANT SAILING VESSEL.

Eylgia	Ger. bgo.
Claro Babuyan	Brit. bgo.
Nakano	Brit. bgo.
R. Thomas	Amer. str.
Satsuma	Brit. bgo.
Sea Swallow	Brit. bgo.
Shanghai	Br. lighter

FOOCHOW.

FOOCHOW.	In port on June 17, 1894.
MERCHANT STEAMERS.	

Recorder	German
Walter Siegfried	Brit. bgo.

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

E. K. Wood	Am. 4-m.s.
Walter Siegfried	Brit. bgo.